

428? → 354? B.C.

An Athenian-born writer, student of Socrates, and mercenary soldier, Xenophon left a rich legacy of military and political history based largely on his own experiences. After his exile from Athens in 401 BC, he joined an expedition of some 10,000 Greek mercenaries involved in a Persian civil war. After the betrayal & execution of his officers, Xenophon was one of those elected to lead the Greeks out of Asia Minor, a task detailed in his ANABASIS.

Following his return to Bruce. Xanthos  
settled near the Spartan frontier.  
He spent the rest of his life in the service of the  
Spartan system he admired, and in making  
useful work in history.

438-477

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Gaiseric, king of the Vandals  
(captures Carthage 439)  
(sacks Rome 455)

428-477

Gaiseric, king of the Vandals

Nectarius became bishop of  
Constantinople in 428.

He declared that to style the  
Blessed Virgin the mother of God  
was blasphemous & absurd, since  
God could not have a mother. This  
pronouncement caused pandemonium  
in the Church

NESTORIUS, a Syrian, when newly appointed Patriarch of Constantinople propounded NESTORIANISM.

Held that Mary was mother of Jesus in his human nature and should not be addressed as "Mother of God".

The Council of Ephesus in 431 officially anathematized the view.

## NESTORIANISM

A Heresy begun by NESTORIUS, a priest of ANTIOCH, after he became patriarch of Constantinople in 428. He declared that the Virgin Mary was mother only of Christ's human nature and he banned the term "THEOTOKOS" (mother of God); he also taught that only Christ as man died on the

over the hour is confirmed by  
the Seismological Society.  
Epheus in 431, but points  
to this day in an account given  
of Syria writes here a Notman  
chose in matter



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St. Augustines De Civitate Dei.